

## CLAIMS

1. A rotary damper comprising  
a rotation shaft disposed along an axis of a body case,  
a partition wall provided so as to partition a space formed between the rotation shaft and the body case,  
a vane member disposed to be rotatable with rotation of the rotation shaft in a liquid chamber partitioned by the partition wall in which viscous liquid is charged, wherein the vane member can rotate while allowing its upper end surface, lower end surface and tip end surface to respectively slide on a lower surface of a closing member which closes an opening of the body case, an inner surface of a bottom wall of the body case and an inner peripheral surface of the body case, the vane member partitions the liquid chamber into a pressure chamber and a non-pressure chamber,  
a liquid passage which has a large hole portion and a small hole portion smaller than the large hole portion, which penetrates the vane member in a direction substantially parallel to an axial direction, the large hole portion being in communication with the pressure chamber, and the small hole portion being in communication with the non-pressure chamber, and  
a valve body movably disposed in the large hole portion of the liquid passage.
2. The rotary damper according to claim 1, wherein the large hole portion and small hole portion are substantially circular holes, the valve body is formed into a spherical shape having a diameter greater than an inner diameter of the small hole portion.
3. The rotary damper according to claim 1 or 2, further comprising a spring which biases the valve body such that the valve body closes a boundary portion between the large hole portion and the small hole portion of the liquid passage in a normal state.